

CHEM-BIO DEFENSE

Quarterly



Vol. 1 No. 1

**The Chem-Bio
Acquisition News
and Information
Resource**

**Words of War Directly
Impact JPEO Analyst**

When it Absolutely Has to Get There

Installation Force Protection

Fielding Equipment to the Warfighter

Is There a Doctor Onboard?



COVER PHOTO - Soldiers with the 10th Mountain Police Company and Forward Support Battalion survey the area for any possible Afghanistan, to provide the villagers with medical care and food supplies, Oct. 8, 2003.



Photo by Staff Sgt. Stacy L. Pearsall

threats during a visit to the village of Loy Karezak,

CONTENTS

- 4** Brigadier General Stephen V. Reeves
Joint Program Executive Officer
for Chemical and Biological Defense
- 5** Guardian
Installation Force Protection
- 6** Is There a Doctor Onboard?
Off Duty Training Proves Beneficial in
Traumatic Event
- 8** When It Absolutely Has to Get There
How Materiel Fielding Teams Get
Vital Equipment to the Warfighter
- 11** Outfitting the Field
- 12** Answering the Call
Words of War Directly Impact
JPEO-CBD Analyst
- 14** Where We've Been
JPEO-CBD Conferences
- 15** Personal Awards

Joint Project Offices



From the Joint Program Executive Officer



BG Stephen V. Reeves
Joint Program Executive Officer
for Chemical and Biological Defense

I am pleased to introduce our new publication, the Chem-Bio Defense Quarterly magazine. It will be distributed to you in one of two formats, either electronically, or printed. Many of you familiar with the Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical and Biological Defense (JPEO-CBD) know it is responsible for research, development, acquisition, fielding, and life cycle support of Department of Defense chemical and biological defense equipment and medical countermeasures.

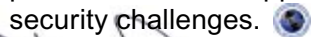
The JPEO consists of seven Joint Project Managers (JPMs) from all the services. As true "joint" Project Managers, there is no "service lead" in developing and procuring capabilities. Each Project Manager is responsible to all the services for delivering required capabilities. Building on the solid foundation of organizations that already existed in the individual services, we are delivering joint chemical and biological defense capabilities to our warfighters, supporting the Global War on Terrorism, and transitioning capabilities supporting Homeland Defense and Homeland Security.

During Operation Iraqi Freedom, these Joint Project Managers delivered 11 new urgently needed capabilities, simultaneously fielding 23 new systems under more traditional fielding schedules. During Fiscal Year 2004, they will deliver 22 more new systems to all the services.

These successes are also due to the considerable efforts of the entire joint services team, including the Joint Combat Developer under the US Army Chemical School, the Joint Requirements Office, part of the Joint Chiefs of Staff J-8, the Joint Science and Technology Executive, under the Defense Threat Reduction Agency, and the Joint Services Test and Evaluation Executive, the Deputy Under Secretary of the Army for Operations Research. This team has established an acquisition environment that fosters efficiency, flexibility, creativity and innovation.

This publication is dedicated to all the men and women who make what we do possible. It is also intended to be a source of information for our Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Marines in the field. It will highlight the contributions of our engineers and scientists, the analysts and the researchers, all the testers and evaluators, and everyone who contributes to the ultimate goal of delivering the right capabilities at the right place, at the right time, and at the right cost to all the Armed Forces.

I hope you enjoy reading and learning about the many different elements of the Joint Program Executive Office. We stand ready to provide whatever support and equipment necessary to meet America's security challenges.



BG Steve Reeves
Joint Program Executive Officer
for Chemical and Biological Defense

Joint Program Executive Office

BG Stephen V. Reeves
Joint Program Executive Officer

Richard Decker
Acting Deputy JPEO

Susan Hubbard
Director, Management Support

CDR Charlie Cutshall
Director, Business Management

Dr. Dave Cullin
Director, Technology Integration

Brenda Besore
Director, Information Technology

Larry Wakefield
Director, Systems Support

Dr. Mary Brett
Director, Human Resources

Magazine Staff

Julius L. Evans
Public Affairs Officer

Steve Lusher
Senior Graphics Designer

Elizabeth Sass
Special Events Officer

Neicea Mallon
Webmaster

Chem-Bio Defense Quarterly magazine is published quarterly by the Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical and Biological Defense. Articles reflect the views of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of Chem-Bio Defense Quarterly, the Department of the Army or the Department of Defense.

Contact the editorial Office:

Call (703) 681-9600/5197 or DSN
588-9600/5197

Fax (703) 681-3454

Email: editor@jpeocbd.osd.mil.

Articles should be submitted to:
Chem-Bio Defense Quarterly
5203 Leesburg Pike
Skyline 2, Suite 1609
Falls Church, VA 22041
www.jpeocbd.osd.mil

Guardian

Installation Force Protection

By Ruzena Schmitt



On May 6, 2003, the Joint Project Manager-Guardian (JPM-Guardian) was formally established. JPM-Guardian is one of seven joint project managers within the Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical and Biological Defense (JPEO-CBD). Its mission is to provide Department of Defense (DoD) prioritized installations with an integrated chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear (CBRN) protection and response capability to reduce casualties, maintain critical operations, contain contamination and effectively restore critical operations. In addition, JPM-Guardian serves as the Army's centralized manager for equipping Army, Army Reserve and National Guard Civil/Installation Support Teams.

The creation of JPM-Guardian was a result of DoD's examination of military installation total force protection in a post-September 11th world where the use of weapons of mass destruction (WMD), within the United States by terrorists, cannot be ignored. Recognizing the need for U.S. installations to employ defensive measures against WMD, the Army Chemical School, in concert with the Joint Staff, identified needed CBRN protection and response capabilities. Concurrently, in a pilot program, the JPEO-CBD identified and evaluated materiel solutions that could be quickly procured to provide installations an improved CBRN force protection capability. This initial work, approved by the Deputy Secretary of Defense in December 2002, provided the foundation

upon which the JPM-Guardian Installation Protection Program (IPP) would be built.


To further the effort a "CBRN Installation Protection Urgent Requirements Capability



Document" (URCD) was approved by the Joint Requirements Office in October 2003. JPM-Guardian will implement these requirements as part of the IPP at 200 prioritized DoD installations. The effort, funded at \$1.04B over the program objective memorandum (POM) (Fiscal Year 04-09), will develop and integrate Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection (AT/FP) and CBRN standards. The URCD calls for JPM-Guardian's IPP to provide an effective CBRN detection, identification, warning, and protection system for each installation. Inherent in this task is the necessity for the IPP to integrate and be interoperable with existing base infrastructure and systems as well as to provide its capabilities at a minimum total ownership cost.

With that in mind, the JPM-Guardian IPP will be implemented as a Family of Systems (FoS) that will leverage existing emergency response, physical security, com-

munications and infrastructure in order to minimize the impact on installation operations and support. IPP systems will include readily available government-off-the-shelf (GOTS) items, commercial-off-the-shelf items (COTS), government furnished information (GFI), and training materials that, when combined, will provide the integrated/interoperable CBRN protection capability required. This IPP capability will consist of CBRN detection, identification, warning, reporting, decision support, individual protection, collective protection, decontamination, medical countermeasures, diagnostics, and surveillance components, and will be tailored to the needs and composition of each IPP site. Any COTS items selected for the IPP will have independent Government validation/verification of performance and all IPP components will meet National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) certification standards where applicable.

JPM-Guardian will execute its IPP strategy by way of a Lead Systems Integrator (LSI) contract scheduled for award during the third quarter of FY04. The Government-LSI team will begin implementation of the IPP this fiscal year conducting site surveys, finalizing the technical baseline, and installing the IPP FoS at initial sites. The first JPM-Guardian IPP installations are scheduled for completion during FY04. 

“Is There a Doctor Onboard?”

By Julius L. Evans

When Dr. C. Everett Koop, the U.S. Surgeon General in 1981, made one of his first televised news conferences wearing a Navy uniform, not many people were aware that he also served concurrently as the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Health, U.S. Public Health Service (USPHS). Public Health Service personnel are authorized to wear the Navy uniform. During his distinguished career, he made many noteworthy contributions to the medical field.

day turned into a situation that called upon her to rely on the training she received as an emergency medical technician.

She and several co-workers boarded a flight en route to Salt Lake City, UT, for a post-contract award meeting. “Idaho Technology won the bid to work on one of the Joint Biological Agent Identification and Diagnostic Systems (JBAIDS). After a contract is awarded, it is customary to conduct a post-contract kick-off meet-



Southwest Airlines plane interior Courtesy of Southwest Airlines

“You’ll never know when the training you receive from a cardiopulmonary resuscitation course could come in handy and save a life,” CDR Doreen Melling.

Recently, another person wearing the same type of uniform had an opportunity to make a significant medical contribution that won’t soon be forgotten. Commander Doreen Melling, USPHS, is the Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical and Biological Defense (JPEO-CBD), Food and Drug Administration Regulatory Affairs Liaison Officer. During a routine civilian flight from the Baltimore Washington International Airport, what started out as a typical

ing in person,” the Gaithersburg, MD, native said. “We were in our seats awaiting departure, having conversations amongst ourselves settling in for an 8:30 a.m. liftoff.”

The boarding attendant made an announcement informing the already seated passengers that another flight had just arrived and connecting passengers would be seated momentarily. “As the new passengers made their way onto the jet, the ticket agent, Kathleen, helped them along to speed up the



Mr. Richard Decker, Acting Deputy Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical and Biological Defense, shaking hands with CDR Doreen Melling for rendering medical assistance.

process,” she said.

“She wore an airline uniform that consisted of a blouse, a sweater and a pair of shorts. We watched as Kathleen helped them on board,” Melling said, recalling the attendant’s name from her uniform. “Finally, we felt a jolt, as if the plane was being pushed back in preparation for taxiing. Apparently, there must have been a miscommunication between the ground crew and the cockpit because no one expected what was about to happen.

“I heard a blood-curdling scream come from the front of the plane and thought someone must have fallen out,” Melling said. “Then, I realized the screaming was too loud for someone to be outside of the plane. Something happened onboard.” Several male passengers ran to the front of the plane, frantic, not knowing what occurred. “Is there a doctor on board?” a flight attendant yelled. “I checked around to see if someone answered the call for medical assistance,” she said. No one moved. She unbuckled her seatbelt and went to the plane’s entrance to offer any assistance she could.



gram Executive Officer congratulates CDR Melling on his service to a Southwest Airlines' employee.

It took her a couple of moments to figure out exactly what it was she saw. "Kathleen was laying on the floor directly in front of the cockpit door with her head towards the exit door. It looked like her right leg had been blown apart because there was a lot of skin and flesh on her

shoes and on the floor near where she was laying. Remarkably, there wasn't much blood because her femoral artery had not been damaged. "The people seated in first class were as white as ghosts because they had a front row seat," she recalled.

"I have theorized that she must have been in the doorway as the plane was being pushed in reverse. Most likely, she was crushed by the airplane door closing on her. When the flight attendant pulled her back inside the plane, her right leg was injured."

Melling instructed some of the crew to get a first-aid kit and gauze. She bandaged her leg and made sure that there was good circulation to her leg and foot. "Although Kathleen was in extreme pain, she was amazingly calm, awake and had good vital signs as we waited for the paramedics to arrive," said Melling. When the paramedics departed the passengers on board were informed that the door of the plane had been damaged and that everyone would have to exit

the plane and transfer to another departure gate.

The passengers exited their first flight and transferred to another plane about an hour later. "During the alternate flight I realized that the training I received as an emergency medical technician made a difference in someone's life. I was very happy that I could assist," Melling said. She went on to say, "The reason I became an Emergency Medical Technician was because I witnessed three medical emergencies as a Maryland State First Responder. I would encourage everyone to enroll in First-Aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) courses at their local Red Cross Center or Fire Department. The training will give you confidence because you never know when you may be called upon to save a life."

Officials at Southwest Airlines report the boarding agent is making a full recovery and is expected to return to work within the next couple of weeks.



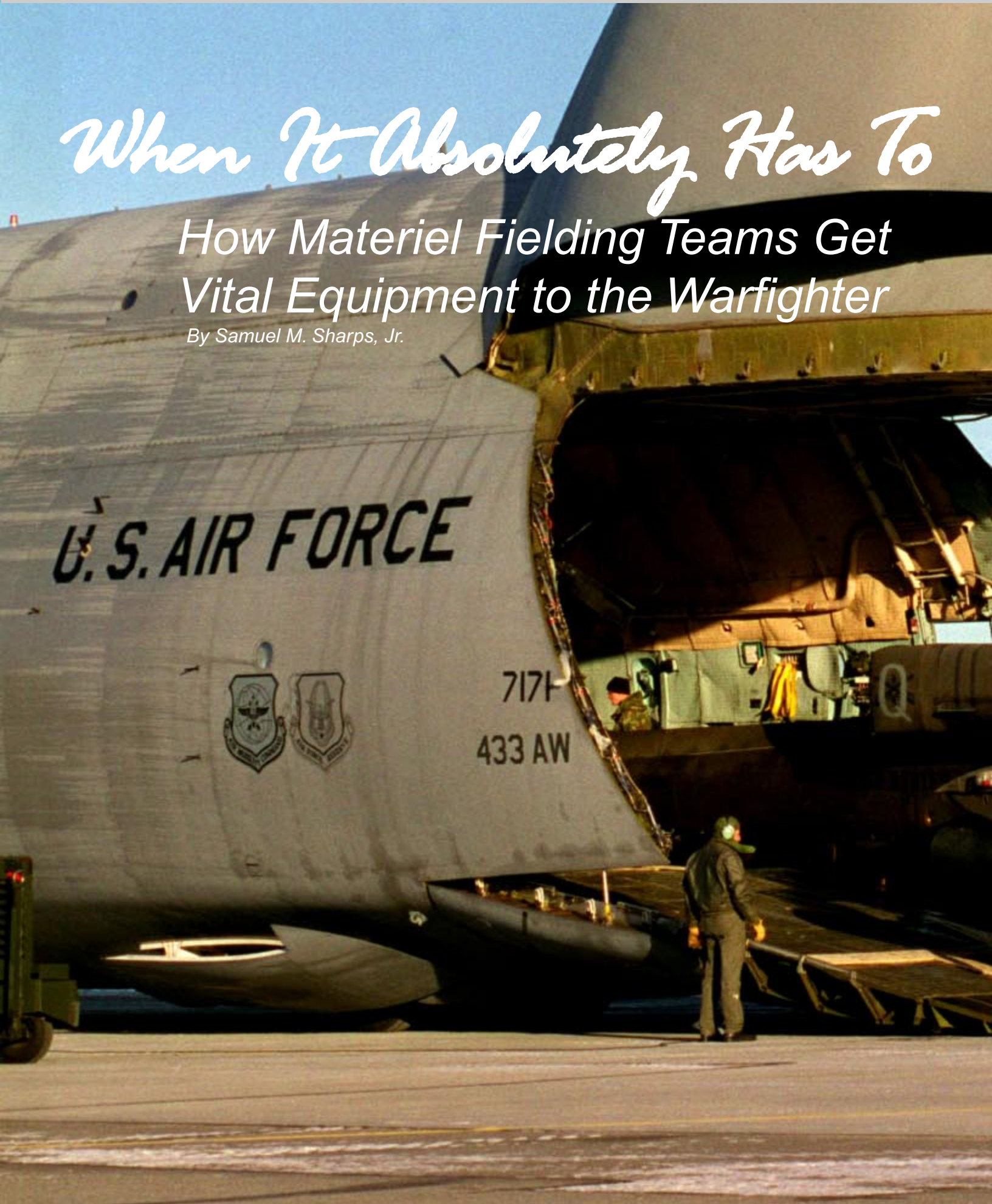
Southwest Airlines has only one model aircraft, the Boeing 737, pictured here, taxiing on a runway.

Courtesy of Southwest Airlines

When It Absolutely Has To

How Materiel Fielding Teams Get Vital Equipment to the Warfighter

By Samuel M. Sharps, Jr.





Get There

“Sir, we have just been issued our new Apache helicopters. The Property Book Officer is checking the new Table of Distribution and Allowances (TDA) to see if we have all the equipment to support the Apaches and our future combat mission. Our transition training will start in six months; the Operations Sergeant is planning all collective tasks that need to be trained. We have trained personnel on the helicopter in-house. But there may be a problem with the support equipment, mainly the chemical equipment. The helicopter comes with a new M48 protective mask. It’ll be a separate fielding and there may be training involved. The Force Modernization Office has contacted the Joint Project Manager (JPM) for their help and advice on Fielding and New Equipment Training.”

A conversation at the Brigade Operations Officer briefing at the weekly Command and Staff meeting.

*DoD photo by Senior Airman
Michael D. Morford, U.S. Air Force.*

When It Absolutely Has To Get There ►



Photo by Senior Airman Levi Collins

Supplies loaded onto C-17 Globemaster III aircraft in preparation for takeoff. Equipment is often flown to fielding locations around the world.

One of the Joint Project Managers under the Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical and Biological Defense (JPEO-CBD) is the Joint Project Manager for Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Contamination Avoidance (JPM NBC-CA). The JPM NBC-CA is responsible for the research, development and acquisition of nuclear, biological, and chemical detection and avoidance equipment. They also have the additional responsibility for Fielding and New Equipment Training (NET) within the Fielding and NET Team. The Assistant Project Manager (APM) for Fielding and NET is Vincent Auber.

The Fielding and NET Team is responsible for both fielding (the process of coordinating and delivering equipment to a unit or persons in the field) and training Chemical and Biological Defense equipment. The team consists of eight personnel, two active duty Army (E-8 and E-7), one GS-12 (team leader) and six civilian contractors. All of the civilian contractors are retired Army personnel with backgrounds in chemical operations and logistics.

The fielding process starts with the Major Army Commands (MACOM) receiving a Materiel Fielding Plan from the materiel developer, the JPM. The Fielding and NET team works with Headquarters Department of the Army G8 and the Force Modernization (FORCEMOD) Office at the subordinate command (corps or division level) of the gaining units to coordinate a fielding schedule in accordance with the DA-directed priority for fielding. The fielding team will then develop a draft fielding plan (with quantities and dates) and send it to the representative at G8. G8 will approve the plan or make changes. Now the fielding team goes to work with the approved plan.

The fielding team, along with the materiel developer, will create a plan for deprocessing (the act of unpacking, inventorying, and testing) the equipment and the training plan for operation and maintenance. The fielding team produces the lesson plans and procures the training materials. The fielding team and the materiel developer will prove out and finalize the training materials using Warfighter trainees with the appropriate military specialty. For new equipment, this process should be completed

at least six months prior to the actual fielding of the first unit.

Once all deprocessing and training planning is complete, the team's Integrated Logistics Support Manager contacts the Total Package Fielding Office (TPF) at Rock Island Arsenal. Together with the fielding team, they will develop a Materiel Requirements Coordination package. That package will detail proposed fielding and training dates, a new materiel introductory briefing, deprocessing activities, mission support plan requirements, unit requirements for detail personnel, and facilities and equipment needed. With the development of this package, the

TPF representative becomes a member of the fielding team for that system. The fielding team will contact the Force Modernization Officer at the unit's location to set up a Materiel Requirements Coordination Meeting (MRCM). The FORCEMOD officer will invite the unit Property Book Officer (PBO), operations personnel, and supply personnel to this meeting. At that meeting the unit and the fielding team will agree on unit Point Of Contact (POC), dates and location of the fielding, warehouse requirements (if needed), detail personnel, classroom requirements and number of personnel to be trained. The fielding team tries to place as little burden on the gaining unit as possible.

Between the MRC Meeting and the actual fielding, there is constant coordination between the fielding team and the gaining command. Once on the ground at the fielding site, the Fielding and NET Team works whatever hours are necessary, including weekends, to accommodate the customer's needs. Equipment is deprocessed to ensure 100 percent functioning, all spare parts and tools are inventoried, all necessary paperwork is completed to update property records, and the handoff is completed.

New equipment training is usually conducted after handoff is completed. Training normally requires two instructors and always involves as much hands-on training as possible to ensure the trainee develops confidence and competence in operating or maintaining the new item. The instructors will bring all training supplies and will leave sustainment training packages with the units. Class size and time will always depend on the type of equipment and number of personnel to be trained. Although doctrine promotes the train-the-trainer philosophy, the NET team tries to train as many soldiers as possible given time and funding constraints.

The JPM NBC-CA Fielding and NET team is a tool for the JPEO-CBD to get the best possible equipment to our forces as quickly as possible. JPEO-CBD provides the shield for our forces and Nation. It is Fielding and NET's job to ensure the soldiers have the self-confidence to hold that shield, protecting us all against Weapons of Mass Destruction. 🌐

Outfitting The Field

Getting Vital Equipment to the Warfighter

By Julius L. Evans

Boot camp starts at o'-dark-thirty for new Army recruits. From that point on, every aspect of the Soldiers' life is laid out with specificity. From day one, they are trained in everything from making hospital corners on their beds and shining their boots to practicing close-quarters combat drills and surviving chemical/biological attacks. Since surviving these attacks require more training than other aspects of Army life, a great deal of time is designated, especially on the suits used for protection against those attacks.

making sure it is 100 percent functional with spares and repairs, handing it off to the unit, then demonstrating the proper use and maintenance procedures, and showing them how to decontaminate the equipment should they ever come in contact with a live agent," according to Vince Auber, Assistant Program Manager, Joint Program Executive Office for NBC-CA. "Our teams do virtually everything for the troops when they initially receive new equipment. Our objective is to help the soldier with their mission not detract from it."



Photo by Lt. Col. John Randt

U.S. Army Staff Sgt. James Williams (left) watches as Staff Sgt. Caul Debose (center) checks the seal of a protective mask

The proper donning and use of chemical and biological protective gear is not something left to chance. Although recruits are taught the potential threats they may face if they enter a hostile area, they usually do not learn all the elements that go into providing that equipment.

That job is normally handled by the Joint Program Executive Office Materiel Fielding Teams. The Joint Project Management Office for Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Contamination Avoidance (NBC-CA) is responsible for the development, production, testing and fielding of NBC detection, area obscuration and NBC reconnaissance systems.

"When someone speaks of a 'fielding', it generally means the complete evolution of providing the equipment to the troops, breaking it out of the boxes,

Some of the equipment that plays a vital role in saving lives include protective masks, the Joint Services Lightweight Integrated Suit Technology (JSLIST), green or black vinyl over boots, chemical protective gloves, skin decontamination kits and individual equipment decontamination kits. A wide array of other protective and decontamination equipment is available to military members depending on the threat and area of operation.


"We have a number of fieldings scheduled where we will conduct hands on training for troops in various locations around the country," said Suzanne M. Jolley, a Joint Program Executive Office NBC Defense Fielding Representative. "Currently, we're scheduled to take equipment to units in Missouri, Hawaii and Alaska and a number of other loca-

tions throughout fiscal year 2004."

Once at the site, the fielding representatives completely unpack the equipment and begin their fielding operations. "We ensure all the base and support equipment for all authorized items are present. Once everything is broken out, we perform an initial maintenance check to ensure it is working properly and then we commence training the unit," said Sgt. 1st Class Marcos Gallegos, a JPEO Fielding Team Member. "In the event of a large number of masks, for instance, we would test a portion of the entire shipment."

Using the example of 200 masks, Gallegos said because of the number, the fielding team would take a sampling from each size and test them. "We would take approximately 30 percent from the large sizes, medium sizes and small size masks and test them. That would provide us with an accurate sampling of the entire group," he said noting that all the masks were tested 100 percent prior to packaging at the plant.

Accordingly, the troops on station appreciate the hands on training they receive from the fielding teams. "This equipment is what they have to depend on to save their lives," said Master Sgt. Aurelio Burton, a JPEO Fielding Team Member. "When the troops on station see a 'greensuiter' demonstrating the equipment, testing it and showing them its proper use, it makes a heck of a lot of difference. They have a higher degree of comfort because there's a trust factor developed. It gives them a sense of security seeing an active duty person conducting their training."

That sort of trust can only be developed when the fielding teams are where the troops are, face-to-face, providing the Warfighter with the tools and training they require. So at the end of the day, once all the training is completed and the soldier lays down on the bed with hospital corners, he can rest assured knowing that he has the knowledge that could possibly one day save his life based on the information learned from the materiel fielding team. 

Answering The Call

By Julius L. Evans

In a four-minute, televised address from the White House on March 20, 2003, President Bush announced, "American and coalition forces have begun the early stages of military operations to disarm Iraq, to free its people, and to defend the world from grave danger." The President ordered coalition forces to strike selected targets of military importance to undermine the ability of Saddam Hussein to wage war. "These

wasn't quite prepared for the part she was about to take in Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Because she had previously missed participating in a number of drill weekends due to maternity leave followed by an increase in business travel for the JPEO-CBD, Tatem and her chain of command, on a number of different occasions, discussed if relinquishing her current reserve duty responsibilities for a role in the Individual Ready

new husband, became stressful for the whole family. They finally agreed that it would be in the best interest for all parties involved that she step down from the current Army Reserve position. As suggested by the unit, the solution was that she would transfer to an inactive status temporarily in the IRR and return to an active status to complete her obligation at a later date.

Tatem returned from her trip to Europe and went to her next drill weekend expecting to sign her transfer paperwork and to turn in the equipment she maintained as a reservist. But things did not go as smoothly as she anticipated. That Saturday when she arrived, the NCOIC had some news of her own to share with Tatem.

"I was promptly notified that while I was away, a unit in our Battalion had been activated. I was being transferred out of my current position to their unit to fill a slot on their battle roster for deployment. I was given verbal notification to report to the 312th Psychological Operations Company, located in the same building and to begin processing for deployment," she said. "My transfer and deployment orders were to follow in a few days. We were scheduled to leave for Fort Bragg, NC, as soon as we received written orders, which was the following week."

That made for a harrowing conversation with Tatem's husband when he received the news. "I called Douglas immediately because we always dreaded one day receiving unexpected deployment orders with the reserve unit. We discussed it several times but had just celebrated our one-year anniversary a week earlier, and we never really believed being acti-



Photo by CPL Gerardo Rodriguez

At Saddam Hussein's palace at AL-Hillah, overlooking the ruins of Babylon, Tatem paused a moment in the hot desert sun, where temperatures averaged 110 degrees daily.

opening stages will be a broad and concerted campaign. Thirty-five countries," he said, "are giving crucial support to the effort."

Those words set in motion a series of events that would have a broad impact on people around the nation and garner support from many individuals. Holly Tatem was one of them. A program analyst for the Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical and Biological Defense, (JPEO-CBD) in Falls Church, VA, and a Staff Sergeant assigned to the U.S. Army Reserve Unit of the 11th Psychological Operations (PSYOP) Battalion, Upper Marlboro, MD, Tatem

Reserves (IRR) would be in the best interest of her and the unit. Her reserve supervisor, Master Sgt. Maria Serrano, the Non-Commissioned Officer in Charge, (NCOIC), agreed and proposed that upon Tatem's return from an upcoming business trip to Europe, that transfer paperwork should be ready for her signature.

Although she and her husband had discussed the possibility of IRR for quite some time, they both preferred that she remain active in the reserves until retirement. But the conflicts between work, duty and home life with three young children, including a newborn child, and a

vated was something that could happen to me,” Tatem explained. “We never actually made plans to handle this as a family. As a single mother with two sons, I was prepared for a situation like this. I had a support system in place. However, after I became a new wife and mother, living in a new town with no relatives close by, that made it quite stressful, to say the least,” she said.

The next week, the 312th PSYOP Company began their transition from drilling weekend reservists to preparing to fully support operations anywhere in the world. Because there were a number of ‘hot spots’ at that time, the unit personnel had no idea of exactly where they would be assigned. “All we knew is we had a mission and we were deployable,” she said.

Once deployed, PSYOP Company is primarily responsible for disseminating information via pamphlets or broadcasting messages in foreign languages to local town’s people. The pamphlets and broadcasts inform residents that military members are peaceful, appeal for surrender, ask for cooperation, inform them of health and welfare issues such as food and water location, and give them the status of utilities. The broadcast also address safety issues, and can be used to assist in spreading information on how or where to vote to reestablish city government or provide information on amnesty and designate weapons and ammunition turn in points.

“Our job was to meet and greet the towns people and let them know the coalition troops did not mean them any harm, that they were there to help them restore order and safety to their town.”

Interesting, that wasn’t the case when they first arrived in Iraq. “As our plane landed, the Aerial Port of Debarkation was right in the middle of a SCUD attack,” she recalled.



Photo by Specialist Indra Pace

Tatem with her driver, Corporal Geraldo Rodriguez, prepare for the day’s mission.

Many more attacks followed in the four days they were in Kuwait, to include several missiles actually landing in Kuwait, one just outside the gate of the Marine Camp and another on a Kuwait City Mall. Responsible for six Soldiers ranging in age from 19 – 48 years old, Tatem knew many of the people in her section had never been in a combat situation before.

Under her direct supervision were the generator mechanic, the commander’s driver, the supply sergeant, communications sergeant, the administration sergeant and the motor pool sergeant. As the Nuclear, Biological, Chemical (NBC) Non-Commissioned Officer in Charge (NCOIC), Tatem’s job was to ensure the company’s personnel, 60 total, had and properly wore and maintained their Individual Protective Equipment, maintained and taught others how to use the unit detection equipment and act as a Subject Matter Expert to the Commander in all matters concerning NBC. As section sergeant for headquarters, she took on the role of supervising the other headquarters personnel to ensure they provided timely and appropriate support to the PSYOP Detachments and the Product Development Team within the 312th PSYOP.

“We were spread thin over seven provinces in Southern Iraq supporting the First Marine Expeditionary Force, Task Force Tarawa, and the First Marine Division. We had personnel located in many locations but we were able to work our support and supply chains in unison with the Marines to ensure all our personnel were taken care of, regardless of their remote locations,” Tatem said. “My six Soldiers took pride in finding innovative ways to provide support and timely assistance to our troops.”

Providing assistance was the primary goals of PSYOP Company and others there in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. President Bush made the call months before the 312th knew they would be packing up and heading out. Just as suddenly as Tatem received the call to participate in the deployment with her unit, she also unexpectedly received word of a medical emergency that sent her home seven months after her reentrance into the reserves.

“It was definitely an experience I won’t soon forget,” she said. “I participated in the liberation of the Iraqi people. It might have come at a time when I wasn’t prepared, but I’m glad I got a chance to answer the call.”

Where We've Been

JPEO-CBD Conferences

By Elizabeth Sass

Hosting a booth at conferences and exhibitions provides the Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical and Biological Defense (JPEO-CBD) the opportunity to share with the Warfighter, government agencies, industry and the general public the ways it delivers the world's best chemical and bio-

logical defense equipment and medicine to the Warfighter. Not only are exhibits an opportunity to educate, but also to highlight success stories of the programs. Supported by each of the Joint Project Managers under the JPEO, the subject matter experts (SMEs) are well versed in the products of their programs.

features chemical-biological protective masks, detection and decontamination units. This fall the JPEO-CBD participated in the 20th annual World Wide Chemical Conference (WWCC) at Fort Leonard Wood, MO. For three days, combat and material developers, testers and industry members met with



United States Special Operations Command (US SOCOM) demonstration of a rescue unit during a mock chemical biological event.

The JPEO exhibits showcase several of the 23 new chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear (CBRN) capabilities fielded for FY-03 including the Dry Filter Unit, M100 Sorbent Decontamination System, Joint Service Lightweight Integrated Suit Technology and Multi-purpose Overboot. In addition, the exhibit

the Warfighter user groups and various government agencies to discuss successes of the CBRN programs. Brigadier General Stephen V. Reeves, the Joint Program Executive Officer, presented a briefing entitled (*Effects-Based Acquisition*) and participated in the panel discussion, (*Defense Industrial Base Responds to Operation Iraqi Freedom*).

The JPEO-CBD highlighted its equipment in the exhibit hall and outdoors under a 100 by 40 foot tent display. The tent display provided an opportunity to directly discuss the CBRN vehicle capabilities with the user group. The vehicles displayed included the

Joint Biological Point Detection System (JBPDS), Biological Integrated Detection System (BIDS), Motorized Smoke Generator "M56 Coyote", M157A2 Smoke Generator Set (SGS), Fox Reconnaissance Vehicle M93A1, The M58 Wolf and the Multi-Purpose Decontamination System (MPDS), Unified Command Suite (UCS), Analytical Laboratory System (ALS), Integrated Falcon 6 Suite Decontamination System, and Joint Service Light Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Reconnaissance System (JSLNBCRS). The JPEO-CBD display was complete with a decontamination demonstration using the Falcon 6 Suite.

The JPEO-CBD has also exhibited at the Association for the United States Army Annual Meeting (AUSA) in Washington, DC, the United States Special Operation Forces CBRN Conference and Exhibition (US SOCOM) in Tampa, Florida, and the Counter Proliferation at Ten Meeting in Alexandria, Virginia.

Questions?

Please contact Libby Sass Special Projects Officer and Exhibits Coordinator
elizabeth.sass@jpeocbd.osd.mil



BG Stephen V. Reeves discusses the equipment at the World Wide Chemical Conference.

"The Reason for Our Success is Our People"

Awarded by BG Stephen V. Reeves:

CDR Doreen M. Melling, Systems Manager,
JBAIDS (Army Commendation Medal)

COL Debra M. Niemeyer, former JPM-JBAIDS Joint
Service Commendation Medal

COL David Danley, Defense Meritorious
Service Medal

COL Christopher Parker, Legion of Merit (Retired)

Libby Sass, Special Projects Officer and Exhibit
Coordinator, Letter of Appreciation

John Bartos, JPEO-CBD JPM Liaison,
Letter of Appreciation

General Reeves Awarded Star Letters to the Following Individuals for Their Support of JPEO-CBD Displays at Conferences:

MAJ Al Abramson
MSG Aurelio Burton
LTC Charles Cecchini
CW03 Jeff Donovan
Dr. David Edman
Danielle Fleming
SFC Marcos Gallegos
Lt. Daniel Hallock
Bill Harrop
Pablo Hernandez
Stephanie Hirtes
MSG James E. Johnson

Suzanne Jolley
MSgt. Darell Jones
Terry Murphy
Vic Murphy
CW03 Jim Myers
George Roberts
Dr. George Schieferstein
Lt. Michelle Scott
Samuel Sharps
MAJ Adam Stroup
MAJ Doug Taffinder
Dr. Mary Alice Woody

Awarded by GEN Paul J. Kern AMC "Top Greatest Inventions" Awards: Top Ten Greatest Inventions:

Automated Biological Agent Testing System

Dr. Peter Emanuel
Isaac Fruchey
Andrew Bailey
Mark Goldstein
Dennis Carlson

Biological Attack Warning System

Dr. Richard Smardzewski
David Sickenberger
Felix Reyes
Michael Cress
Karen Vado

Advanced Chemical Biological Mask

Corey Grove
Stephen Chase
William Fritch Jr.



Photo by Steven Lusher

The Joint Service General Purpose Mask designed by the Edgewood Chemical Biological Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, was recognized at the AMC Award Ceremony.



Pictured, left to right, on the flight deck of USS Belleau Wood (LHA-3), currently undergoing installation for NBC Collective Protection, are Dr. Diane Berry (Scientific Advisor to ATSD (NCB) Office), Dale Sisson (Head, CBR Protection Systems Branch, NSWCDD), Mrs. Rebecca Klein, Dr. Dale E. Klein (Assistant to the Secretary of Defense ATSD (NCB)), and Colonel Kelly (Military Aid to ATDS (NCB)).

(US Navy Photo)



(US Navy Photo)

Edward Lustig from the Naval Sea Systems Command on board USS Gonzalez (DDG-66), prepares to install a dry filter unit for biological agent sampling.



(US Navy Photo)

The shipboard Automatic Chemical Agent Detection Alarm (ACADA) is an off-the-shelf alarm system capable of detecting and identifying standard blister and nerve agents. It is man portable, operates independently after system start-up and provides an audible and visual alarm.

***The Best Chemical and Biological Defense
Technology, Equipment and Medicine
At the Right Cost,
At the Right Time,
At the Right Place***

